

32. The method of Claim 30 wherein the specific organ is the small intestine and the dietary protein is the protein hydrolysate with the degree of hydrolysis of at least 30%.

33. The method of Claim 30 wherein the specific organ is the duodenum and wherein the protein hydrolysate comprises more than about 30% by weight of di- and tri-peptides and has a non protein nitrogen concentration of about 85% or more of total nitrogen.

34. The method of Claim 30 wherein the specific organ is the jejunum and the protein hydrolysate has the degree of hydrolysis of about 15% or more.

35. The method of Claim 34 wherein the dietary protein is the protein hydrolysate comprising more than about 20% by weight of a di- and tri-peptides and a non protein nitrogen concentration of about 60% or more of total nitrogen.

36. The method of Claim 30 wherein the specific organ is the skeleton muscle and the dietary protein is in the form of one or more of the free amino acids.

37. The method of Claim 36 wherein the mammal is suffering from muscular atrophy.

38. The method of Claim 36 wherein the mammal is suffering from a compromised gut function.

39. The method of Claim 30 wherein the dietary protein is provided in a nutritional formula.

40. The method of Claim 39 wherein the dietary protein is a protein hydrolysate acceptable for premature babies having underdeveloped intestines.

41. The method of Claim 40 wherein the protein hydrolysate comprises more than about 30% by weight of di- and tri-peptides and has a non protein nitrogen concentration of about 85% or more of total nitrogen.

REMARKS

The Office Action rejects Claims 11-22 and 27-29 under 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph; Claims 11-22 under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph; and Claims 11, 13, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 26,